FEB-23-1961

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30.24- 241

(520) NIGHT LEAD DEFENSE-CONGRESS 30.24

WASHINGTON, FEB. 23 (AP)-THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF HAVE RECOMMENDED THAT THE NATION GO INTO LIMITED PRODUCTION OF THE NIKE-ZEUS ANTI-MISSILE MISSILE, THE ARMY'S RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR TOLD CONGRESS TODAY.

DISCLOSED BY RICHARD S. MORSE, THIS REPRESENTED A BIG VICTORY FOR THE ARMY WHICH FOR MORE THAN TWO YEARS HAS SOUGHT PRODUCTION ON PARTS OF THE ANTI-MISSILE SYSTEM WHILE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT WORK PROCEEDS. IT ALSO REPRESENTED A SHARP DEPARTURE FROM EISENHOWER ADMINISTRATION POLICY.

NEVER BEFORE HAVE THE JOINT CHIEFS MADE A NIKE-ZEUS PRODUCTION RECOMMENDATION, WHICH MORSE SAID IS SUBJECT TO APPROVAL OR DISAPPROVAL BY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE ROBERT S. MCNAMARA.

AT THE PENTAGON, A SPOKESMAN SAID THE MATTER IS UNDER STUDY.

MORSE DISCUSSED THE NIKE-ZEUS PROJECT WHILE BEFORE THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE FOR QUESTIONING ON HIS NOMINATION AS ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY IN CHARGE OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT. HE IS SERVING A STEP BELOW THE ARMY DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

THE COMMITTEE APPROVED MORSE'S NOMINATION, SUBJECT TO A FINAL CHECK OF HIS INVESTMENTS.

MEANWHILE, MCNAMARA WENT BEFORE THE HOUSE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE WHICH HAD ASKED FOR A REPORT ON THE DEFENSE SITUATION, AS IT IS VIEWED BY THE KENNEDY ADMINISTRATION.

THE PENTAGON CHIEF TESTIFIED BEHIND CLOSED DOORS, BUT HIS FORMAL STATEMENT WAS MADE PUBLIC OUTSIDE THE HEARING ROOM.

IN THAT STATEMENT, MCNAMARA ASSERTED THAT DANGEROUS UNCERTAINTIES MAKE IT IMPERATIVE THE UNITED STATES KEEP ITSELF ARMED AND READY TO STRIKE BACK DECISIVELY IN EVENT OF A MASSIVE NUCLEAR ATTACK.

MCNAMARA SAID THIS IS THE MAIN CONCLUSION EMERGING FROM A PRELIMINARY REVIEW OF U.S. MILITARY READINESS. HE SAID AN EXHAUSTIVE REAPPRAISAL OF NATIONAL STRATEGY AND MILITARY POWER, AS ORDERED BY PRESIDENT KENNEDY, WILL TAKE MANY MONTHS.

ON THE NIKE-ZEUS, MORSE SAID HE AND DR. HERBERT F. YORK, THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT'S RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING DIRECTOR, HOLD DIRECTLY OPPOSITE VIEWS ON HOW TO PROCEED.

YORK, HE SAID, BASICALLY "STILL IS OPPOSED TO MORE THAN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT" OF THE NIKE-ZEUS--A POSITION THE EISENHOWER ADMINISTRATION HAD UPHELD.

BUT MORSE SAID HE AND YORK HAVE REACHED A COMPROMISE AND THAT THE JOINT CHIEFS HAVE RECOMMENDED LIMITED PRODUCTION.

THE LIMITED PRODUCTION NOW, MORSE SAID IN TALKING WITH NEWSMEN, WOULD MEAN "BUYING TIME FOR THIS COUNTRY" IN THE RACE TO PUT SUCH A WEAPON ON THE LINE AND THUS SET UP A SHIELD AGAINST RUSSIA'S GROWING MISSILE ARSENAL.

EARLY LIMITED PRODUCTION WITH PLANS NOW AVAILABLE WOULD SAVE ABOUT TWO YEARS IN READINESS TIME, MORSE SAID, ADDING THAT PRODUCTION AND RESEARCH TOWARD MORE ADVANCED MODELS COULD GO AHEAD SIMULTANEOUSLY.

THE NIKE-ZEUS IS DUE FOR ITS FIRST MAJOR TESTS IN THE PACIFIC THIS SUMMER AGAINST ATLAS INTERCONTINENTAL MISSILES LAUNCHED FROM CALIFORNIA.

THE OBJECTIVE OF AN ANTI-MISSILE MISSILE WOULD BE TO INTERCEPT AND DESTROY ONCOMING ROCKETS HUNDREDS OF MILES FROM THE UNITED STATES. IT IS AN INFINITELY COMPLEX PROBLEM INVOLVING INSTANTANEOUS DETECTION OF ENEMY MISSILE LAUNCHINGS, VERIFICATION TO MAKE CERTAIN IT'S NOT A FALSE ALARM, SWIFT COUNTER-ACTION AND THE INTERCEPTION OF ONE FAST-MOVING MISSILE BY ANOTHER.

IN THE HOUSE, DEMOCRATIC LEADER JOHN W. MCCORMACK URGED A START ON LIMITED PRODUCTION OF THE NIKE-ZEUS TO REVERSE WHAT HE CALLED THE SOVIET "POLICY OF BALLISTIC BLACKMAIL."

MCCORMACK TOLD THE HOUSE THAT RUSSIA IS MAKING A MAXIMUM EFFORT TO PERFECT SUCH A WEAPON AGAINST INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILES AND ADDED:

"THE NATION WHICH FIRST EXCLUSIVELY DEVELOPS AND DEPLOYS AN ANTI-MISSILE WEAPONS SYSTEM WILL AT ONE DRAMATIC STROKE CLOSE ITS MISSILE GAP."

R7559PES

B24

--ALL POINTS-- (240)

BY DAVID MASON

PARIS, FEB.23 (AP)--INFORMED SOURCES SAID TODAY BRITAIN HAS CALLED FOR A DETAILED REVIEW OF THE ATLANTIC ALLIANCE'S ARMAMENTS TO DETERMINE IF IT IS NECESSARY FOR THE ALLIANCE TO BECOME A NUCLEAR POWER ON ITS OWN.

SOURCES CLOSE TO HEADQUARTERS OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY SAID THE BRITISH MADE THEIR SUGGESTION IN A PAPER GIVEN THE NATO SECRETARIAT ABOUT THREE WEEKS AGO.

THE INFORMANTS SAID THE PAPER IMPLIED A DISTINCT HOSTILITY TO THE PLAN WITHOUT ACTUALLY REJECTING IT.

GEN. LAURIS NORSTAD, NATO COMMANDER IN EUROPE LAST NOVEMBER PROPOSED THAT NATO BECOME A NUCLEAR POWER TO GIVE IT MORE STRENGTH. HE SUGGESTED THAT IF THE 15-NATION ALLIANCE WOULD BECOME A NUCLEAR POWER WITH JOINT CONTROL, SMALLER MEMBERS WOULD NOT GO AHEAD WITH COSTLY PLANS TO CREATE THEIR OWN NUCLEAR FORCES.

AT THE DECEMBER MINISTERIAL MEETING OF NATO, THE OUTGOING U.S. ADMINISTRATION TENATIVELY OFFERED TO TRANSFER FIVE AMERICAN SUBMARINES WITH POLARIS MISSILES TO NATO. LINKED WITH THIS PROPOSAL WAS THE CONDITION THAT OTHER NATO MEMB ERS FOOT THE BILL FOR 100 OTHER POLARIS MISSILES FOR THE ALLIANCE AS A WHOLE.

SO FAR THERE HAS BEEN NO FIRM WORD FROM PRESIDENT KENNEDY WHETHER HE WILL RENEW THE PROPOSAL.

NATO SECRETARY-GENERAL PAUL-HENRI SPAAK, WHO LEAVES HIS POST MARCH 4, RETURNED YESTERDAY FROM TALKS WITH KENNEDY.

NATO SOURCES SAID SPAAK, WHO SUPPORTS THE IDEA OF NATO'S BECOMING A NUCLEAR FORCE, RECEIVED AN ATTENTIVE HEARING FROM KENNEDY AND OTHER U.S. OFFICIALS. THE SOURCES SAID, SPAAK GOT NO HARD ASSURANCES FROM KENNEDY ON THE NUCLEAR QUESTION.

FS419PES

A36

NIGHT LEAD ADENAUER-MACMILLAN (130)

LONDON, FEB. 23 (AP)-PRIME MINISTER MACMILLAN AND WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR ADENAUER WERE REPORTED AGREED TONIGHT THAT PROSPECTS ARE DIM FOR AN EAST-WEST SUMMIT CONFERENCE IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES SAID THE BRITISH AND WEST GERMAN LEADERS FEEL SOVIET PREMIER KHRUSHCHEV FIRST MUST SHOW POSITIVE SIGNS OF COOPERATION ON MAJOR EAST-WEST ISSUES. THESE PRESUMABLY INCLUDE THE CONGO AND LAOS, BUT THE TWO LEADERS WERE ALSO OBVIOUSLY AWARE THAT KHRUSHCHEV, FOR HIS PART, WANTS ACTION ON THE PROBLEMS OF DIVIDED GERMANY AND WEST BERLIN.

INFORMANTS STRESSED THAT MACMILLAN AND ADENAUER WANT THE WESTERN ALLIES TO CONTINUE USING NORMAL DIPLOMATIC CHANNELS TO GIVE KHRUSHCHEV EVERY CHANCE OF SHOWING GOOD FAITH.

THE 85-YEAR-OLD CHANCELLOR SPENT TWO DAYS IN LONDON. HE RETURNED TO BONN TONIGHT AND SAID THE TALKS "MET WITH OUR FULLEST SATISFACTION."

ADENAUER WAS UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE TOLD MACMILLAN THAT WEST GERMANY FEELS THE UNITED STATES IS JUSTIFIED IN DEMANDING THAT BONN PAY A LARGER SHARE OF THE BURDEN OF MILITARY AID AND HELP FOR UNDER DEVELOPED COUNTRIES.

INFORMANTS SAID ADENAUER NOW IS READY TO CONSULT WITH U.S., BRITISH AND OTHER ALLIES ON DETAILS.

IN THIS CONTEXT IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT BRITAIN'S TREASURY CHIEF, CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER SELWYN LLOYD, WILL FLY TO BONN EARLY NEXT MONTH TO DISCUSS THESE AND RELATED PROBLEMS.

ADENAUER AND MACMILLAN ALSO WERE SAID TO HAVE CONSIDERED SOME IMPLICATIONS OF PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S NEW POLICIES. ADENAUER HAS GIVEN UP ANY HOPE OF AN EARLY VISIT TO WASHINGTON, UNTIL KENNEDY WORKS OUT DETAILS OF U.S. FOREIGN POLICY.

MACMILLAN AND ADENAUER ALSO DWELT ON THE POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC DIVISIONS IN WESTERN EUROPE, BUT WITHOUT REACHING ANY PRECISE CONCLUSIONS.

JF453PES

BONN, GERMANY, FEB. 23 (AP)-LT. GEN. FRIEDRICH FOERTSCH WAS NAMED CHIEF OF STAFF OF WEST GERMAN ARMED FORCES TODAY.

FOERTSCH, NOW DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF OF PLANS AND POLICY FOR SHAPE AT NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION HEADQUARTERS IN PARIS, WILL SUCCEED GEN. ADOLPH HEUSINGER ON APRIL 1, WHEN HEUSINGER BECOMES CHAIRMAN OF THE PERMANENT MILITARY COMMITTEE OF NATO.

5-98

LIKE HEUSINGER, FOERTSCH, NOW 60 YEARS OLD, SERVED AS A GENERAL IN THE NAZI ARMY DURING WORLD WAR II. WHEN HE TAKES OVER THIS SPRING, HE WILL HAVE MORE THAN 300,000 MEN UNDER HIS COMMAND.

FOERTSCH'S APPOINTMENT WAS ANNOUNCED BY THE DEFENSE MINISTRY. THE CHOICE WAS MADE BY CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER AND THE CABINET.

THE MINISTRY SAID FOERTSCH WILL BE PROMOTED TO FULL GENERAL WHEN THE 1961 WEST GERMAN BUDGET GOES INTO EFFECT, PRESUMABLY ABOUT EASTER.

A WEST PRUSSIAN FROM DRAHNOW, FOERTSCH JOINED THE ARMY IN 1918 AND FOUGHT AS AN INFANTRY OFFICER ON THE WESTERN FRONT UNTIL WORLD WAR I ENDED. AFTER ATTENDING THE WAR ACADEMY AT BERLIN IN 1932, HE BECAME A GENERAL STAFF OFFICER AT THE KOENIGSBERG FORTRESS DURING THE EARLY YEARS OF HITLER'S REGIME.

DURING WORLD WAR II, FOERTSCH COMMANDED GERMAN ARMIES FIGHTING THE SOVIET UNION. TAKEN PRISONER, HE WAS NOT RELEASED UNTIL 1955.

FOERTSCH JOINED THE NEW ARMY OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC A YEAR LATER WITH THE RANK OF MAJOR GENERAL AND HELD DIVISION COMMANDS UNTIL HE NAMED TO HIS NATO POST IN 1959.

THE ONLY OTHER OFFICER CONSIDERED AS THE NEW CHIEF OF STAFF WAS LT. GEN. JOSEPH KAMMHUBER, HEAD OF THE WEST GERMAN AIR FORCE. BOTH WERE PROPOSED BY DEFENSE MINISTER FRANZ JOSEP STRAUSS.

THE DEFENSE MINISTRY SAID FOERTSCH WAS CHOSEN BECAUSE "OF HIS HIGH HUMAN AND PROFESSIONAL QUALITIES AND HIS LONG EXPERIENCE IN RESPONSIBLE POSITIONS IN NATO HEADQUARTERS."

KAMMHUBER, 63, ALSO IS GOING TO BE PROMOTED TO FULL GENERAL.

THE DEFENSE MINISTRY SAID KAMMHUBER WAS BEING RECOGNIZED FOR HIS "EXCEPTIONAL SERVICE IN THE BUILDING UP OF THE AIR FORCE."

A99 BC258PES

(200)

MOSCOW, FEB 23 (AP)-MARSHAL RODION MALINOVSKY, THE SOVIET UNION'S DEFENSE MINISTER, ASSAILED THE UNITED STATES TODAY AS "THE MAIN STRONGHOLD OF WORLD REACTION" AND BOASTED OF SOVIET MILITARY MIGHT.

MALINOVKSKY WROTE IN PRAVDA TO MARK THE SOVIET UNION'S ARMY-NAVY DAY. EACH OF THE NATION'S MAJOR NEWSPAPERS HAD A DIFFERENT MARSHAL OR ADMIRAL WRITING ON THE SAME THEME. ALMOST WITHOUT EXCEPTION THEY LASHED OUT AT THE UNITED STATES.

THE MAIN POINT MADE BY MOST OF THE MILITARY MEN WAS, AS MALINOVSKY PUT IT, "THE SOVIET UNION HAS BECOME THE STRONGEST MILITARY POWER IN THE WORLD."

THE UNITED STATES, HE WROTE, "SABOTAGES THE TASK OF DISARMAMENT, THREATENS REVOLUTIONARY CUBA WITH AGGRESSION, INTERFERES IN THE DOMESTIC AFFAIRS OF THE CONGO AND LAOS AND IS STRIVING TO CREATE NEW HOTBEDS OF WAR IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE WORLD."

ON SPECIFIC WEAPONS, MALINOVKSKY SAID THE SOVIET ARMED FORCES HAVE "MORE THAN ENOUGH" NUCLEAR WEAPONS AS WELL AS INTERCONTINENTAL AND SHORT-RANGE ROCKETS.

ADM. SERGEI GORSHKOV, WRITING IN THE LABOR PAPER TRUD, SAID THE SURFACE FLEETS ARE OBSOLETE AND THE SOVIET UNION HAS REPLACED THEM "WITH POWERFULLY EQUIPPED SUBMARINES." HOWEVER, HE MADE NO CLAIM THAT THE SOVIET UNION HAS NUCLEAR SUBMARINES ARMED WITH MISSILES SUCH AS THE U.S. POLARIS.

RQ1001AES

B33'BA (SEG)

MERTER (350)

BALTIMORE, FEB. 23 (AP)-FORMER SECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTIAN A. MERTER SAID YESTERDAY THE SOVIET UNION WILL USE "TRICKERY, FRAUD AND INTIMIDATION" TO FURTHER ITS AIMS BUT WON'T RESORT TO NUCLEAR WAR.

"DURING MY EXPERIENCE AS SECRETARY OF STATE, I CAME TO THE

CONCLUSION THAT SOVIET LEADERS DO NOT WANT A NUCLEAR WAR," HE SAID.
"THIS IS NOT BECAUSE THEY ARE SOFT-HEARTED MEN WHO ARE AFRAID TO RESORT TO VIOLENCE IN ORDER TO GET THEIR ULTIMATE GOAL OF WORLD DOMINATION. IT IS BECAUSE THEY ARE HARD-HEADED INTELLIGENT MEN WHO REALIZE WHAT SELF-DEFEATING, TERRIBLE DESTRUCTION NUCLEAR WAR WOULD BRING IN ITS WAKE."

HERTER EXPRESSED THE VIEW IN AN ADDRESS MARKING THE 85TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY. AN ALUMNUS OF HOPKINS, HERTER, 66, WAS PRESENTED AN HONORARY DOCTOR OF LAWS DEGREE BY UNIVERSITY PRESIDENT, DR. MILTON S. EISENHOWER, BROTHER OF FORMER PRESIDENT EISENHOWER.

THE FORMER SECRETARY OF STATE WAS NOT OPTIMISTIC IN ASSESSING THE NON-NUCLEAR INTENTIONS OF THE SOVIET UNION.

"MORE AND MORE THEY ARE PLACING HEAVY EMPHASIS ON THE POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SCIENTIFIC AND EDUCATIONAL ASPECTS OF THE COLD WAR," HE SAID OF THE RUSSIAN LEADERS.

"WE CAN REST ASSURED," HE ADDED, "THAT THEY WILL DO THEIR UTMOST TO PENETRATE THE UNDERDEVELOPED AREAS, SUBVERT FREE GOVERNMENTS AND WIN UNCOMMITTED NATIONS TO THE COMMUNIST CAUSE BY TRICKERY, FRAUD AND INTIMIDATION."

HERTER PLACED MUCH EMPHASIS ON THE PLACE OF UNIVERSITIES AND EDUCATION IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS. HE SAID THE PREVIOUS EMPHASIS ON DEFENSE PACTS, ARMS AND FOREIGN AID SEEMS TO BE SHIFTING.

"IN THE WORLD STRUGGLE THAT IS NOW GOING ON TO WIN THE MINDS AND HEARTS OF MEN, IDEAS ARE BECOMING JUST AS IMPORTANT AS ATOMIC BOMBS, AND UNIVERSITY FACILITIES AS IMPORTANT AS MILITARY INSTALLATIONS."

REFERRING TO THE CURRENT CONFLICT IN AFRICA, HERTER SAID.
"WITH HINDSIGHT IT NOW IS EASY TO STATE THAT THE UNITED STATES SHOULD HAVE BEEN BETTER PREPARED FOR THE EVENTS WHICH HAVE TAKEN PLACE IN RECENT YEARS."

HE PREDICTED THAT SOME CHANGES ON THAT CONTINENT ARE LIKELY, HOWEVER.

"THE EXTENT TO WHICH WE CAN CONTROL OR INFLUENCE THE CHANGES WHICH WILL INEVITABLY COME, PRESENT THE GREATEST CHALLENGE TO OUR NATION."

"THE CONTINUALLY MENACING ATTITUDE OF THE SOVIET BLOC," HE ADDED, "ADDS TO THAT CHALLENGE BY KEEPING US UNDER CONSTANT PRESSURE."

DM701AES NM

OTTAWA, FEB. 23 (AP)-THE U.S.-CANADA INTERPARLIAMENTARY CONFERENCE TODAY OPENED ITS FOURTH MEETING SINCE IT WAS FOUNDED IN 1958.

FOREIGN MINISTER HOWARD CHARLES GREEN, WELCOMED THE U.S. DELEGATION, SAYING THE MEETINGS HAVE GREAT VALUE AND COVER A "BIG BLIND SPOT" IN RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO NATIONS. C-5 NY

U.S. SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES WILL MEET PRIVATELY WITH THEIR CANADIAN COUNTERPARTS TODAY AND TOMORROW FOR DISCUSSIONS OF DEFENSE, DISARMAMENT, AND TRADE AND CULTURAL RELATIONS.

MARK DROUIN, SPEAKER OF THE CANADIAN SENATE, DESCRIBED THE CONFERENCE'S GROUND RULES AS FRIENDLY, PERSONAL SCRUTINY OF MUTUAL PROBLEMS.

SEN. GEORGE D. AIKEN, R.-VT., TOLD THE CONFERENCE PROBLEMS BETWEEN THE TWO NATIONS ARE CAUSED BY THEIR ABILITY TO PRODUCE MORE GOODS THAN THEY NEED.

DROUIN SAID THE CLOSENESS OF THE TWO NATIONS CREATES FRICTION BUT THIS IN TURN CREATES WARMTH.

THE U.S. DELEGATION RECEIVED A WARM WELCOME FROM THE FLOOR OF THE COMMONS.

PRIME MINISTERJOHN DIEFENBAKER SAID THAT THOUGH THE GROUP IS UNOFFICIAL IT HAS ALREADY CONTRIBUTED MUCH TO UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES AND TO THE SOLUTION OF COMMON PROBLEMS.

AIKEN STOOD IN THE GALLERY TO ACKNOWLEDGE THE COMMONS APPLAUSE.

LIBERAL LESTER B. LEADER PEARSON SAID THE GROUP IS PLAYING AN INCREASINGLY USEFUL PART IN KEEPING NEIGHBORHOOD FENCES IN GOOD REPAIR. IN A DANGEROUS WORLD, CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES MUST WORK TOGETHER FOR PEACE, SECURITY AND PROGRESS HE SAID.

SOCIALIST LEADER HAZEN ARGUE SAID THERE ARE MAJOR OUTSTANDING PROBLEMS BETWEEN CANADA AND THE U.S. BUT PROGRESS TO THEIR SOLUTION WOULD BE ACHIEVED BY FRANK DISCUSSION.

BY612PES

A113 (160)

(TELEGRAPH EDITORS: THE FOLLOWING IS TRANSMITTED TO CORRECT A MISINTERPRETATION OF PRESIDENT JANIO QUADROS' INSTRUCTIONS ON COMMUNIST CHINA IN THE UNITED NATIONS.)

SUB INTRO BRAZIL-CHINA

BRASILIA, BRAZIL, FEB. 23 (AP)-PRESIDENT JANIO QUADROS HAS INSTRUCTED BRAZIL'S DELEGATION AT THE UNITED NATIONS TO VOTE FOR DISCUSSION OF SEATING COMMUNIST CHINA THE NEXT TIME THE QUESTION ARISES.

BY MISINTERPRETING A NOTE FROM QUADROS TO THE DELEGATION PUBLISHED HERE LAST NIGHT, THE ASSOCIATED PRESS ERRONEOUSLY REPORTED THAT BRAZIL'S NEW PRESIDENT ORDERED IT TO VOTE FOR SEATING THE PEIPING GOVERNMENT.

NEVERTHELESS IT IS BELIEVED THAT IF THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY CHANGES ITS LONGSTANDING ARRANGEMENT TO BAR DISCUSSION OF ADMITTING PEIPING AND DECIDES TO VOTE ON THE ACTUAL QUESTION OF ADMISSION, BRAZIL WOULD VOTE YES.

QUADROS HAS BEEN MAKING OVERTURES TOWARD THE COMMUNIST BLOC AS PART OF HIS CAMPAIGN FOR AN "INDEPENDENT" FOREIGN POLICY FOR BRAZIL. HE ALSO HAS BEEN SEEKING TO NEUTRALIZE LEFTIST OPPOSITION TO HIS PLANS FOR AN AUSTERITY PROGRAM TO COMBAT INFLATION, AND THIS COULD BE ONE WAY TO DO IT.

THE NEW PRESIDENT CONFERRED WITH FOREIGN MINISTER AFONSO ARINOS FOR THREE HOURS YESTERDAY, THEN ANNOUNCED THE DECISION. BRAZIL HAS OPPOSED SEATING THE PEIPING REGIME IN THE PAST.

THE CURRENT ASSEMBLY SESSION IN NEW YORK VOTED LAST OCTOBER TO PUT OFF CONSIDERATION OF THE QUESTION. THE VOTE, 42-34 WITH 22 NATIONS ABSTAINING, WAS THE CLOSEST SINCE THE ANNUAL DISCUSSION OF SEATING THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS BEGAN.

ASSEMBLY DELIBERATIONS RESUME MARCH 7 BUT THE CHINA QUESTION IS NOT EXPECTED TO BE BROUGHT UP AGAIN UNTIL THE NEXT SESSION, THE 16TH, OPENS IN SEPTEMBER. CHINA IS REPRESENTED IN THE WORLD BODY NOW BY CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S NATIONALIST REGIME ON FORMOSA.

FF753AES

A81

BERLIN, FEB. 23 (AP)-A COURT IN COMMUNIST EAST GERMANY HAS SENTENCED A MAN TO DEATH FOR MURDER OF 130 MEN, WOMEN AND YOUTHS IN POLAND IN WORLD WAR II, THE EAST GERMAN NEWS AGENCY ADN SAID TODAY. IT IDENTIFIED HIM AS KURT GOERCKE A NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICER IN THE SECURITY SERVICE OF THE NAZI SS ELITE CORPS.

HE WAS ALSO CHARGED WITH TAKING PART IN THE KILLING OF 3,000 SOVIET CITIZENS. THE AGENCY SAID HE WAS CONVICTED ON "EVIDENCE FROM THE POPULATION." NO OTHER DETAILS WERE GIVEN.

PS741PES

B2 Q

170

LONDON, FEB.23 (AP)-BRITAIN REFUSED TONIGHT TO HAND OVER AN ESTONIAN TO THE SOVIET UNION FOR TRIAL ON WAR CRIMES CHARGES ARISING FROM HIS SERVICE AS AN OFFICER AT A NAZI PRISONER OF WAR CAMP.

A NOTE DELIVERED TO THE SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTRY IN MOSCOW MEANS THAT AINA MERE, AN ESTONIAN-BORN ENGINEER, CAN REMAIN IN LEICESTER, THE ENGLISH CITY WHERE HE HAS LIVED FOR THE PAST 12 YEARS.

THE BRITISH NOTE, IN REPLY TO A NOV.9 SOVIET REQUEST FOR EXTRADITION OF MERE, MAKES TWO MAIN POINTS: THE RUSSIANS TOOK AN UNREASONABLY LONG TIME AFTER WORLD WAR II IN ASKING FOR CUSTODY OF MERE, AND THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT DOES NOT FULLY RECOGNIZE THE WARTIME INCORPORATION OF ESTONIA INTO THE SOVIET UNION.

THE NOTE WAS MADE PUBLIC IN LONDON.

THE RUSSIANS CHARGE THAT MERE COMMITTED ATROCITIES AT A NAZI PRISONER OF WAR CAMP WHILE SERVING AS AN OFFICER IN THE GERMAN ARMY. MERE HIMSELF HAS DENIED THE CHARGES. HE SAYS HE JOINED THE GERMAN FORCES IN 1941 AND WAS POSTED TO A PRISON CAMP BECAUSE HE COULD SPEAK RUSSIAN AND CONVERSE WITH CAPTURED SOVIET SOLDIERS. LEICESTER POLICE SAID THEY HAD SATISFIED THEMSELVES ABOUT MERE'S BACKGROUND.

B210PES

A150

(240)

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., FEB. 23 (AP)-FOUR JAPANESE WHO PARTICIPATED IN LAST YEAR'S ANTI-AMERICAN DEMONSTRATIONS IN JAPAN APOLOGIZED TONIGHT TO FORMER WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY JAMES C. HAGERTY, WHO WAS MOBBED AT A TOKYO AIRPORT AND RESCUED BY HELICOPTER.

THE STUDENTS SPOKE AT A MEETING SPONSORED BY THE MORAL RE-ARMAMENT MOVEMENT (CAPS M R M), AN ORGANIZATION THAT ADVOCATES THE APPLICATION OF STERN MORAL PRINCIPLES AS THE SOLUTION OF WORLD PROBLEMS.

TIGER

THE STUDENT DEMONSTRATIONS LED TO THE CANCELLATION OF FORMER PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S VISIT TO JAPAN TO DISCUSS A U. S.-JAPAN SECURITY PACT.

HAGERTY ATE SUPPER WITH THE STUDENTS TONIGHT AND THEN WATCHED A PLAY, "THE ~~GIER~~," WRITTEN, PRODUCED AND ACTED BY THE STUDENTS. THE HOUR-LONG DRAMA DEALT WITH MORAL RE-ARMAMENT AND INCLUDED A SNAKE DANCE DEPICTING THE JAPANESE RIOTS.

AFTER THE PLAY YONETO IWANAGA OF WASEDA UNIVERSITY SAID:

"ON BEHALF OF THE JAPANESE STUDENTS I WANT TO APOLOGIZE TO THE AMERICAN NATION FOR THE DIVISION BETWEEN OUR TWO COUNTRIES AND THE SERIOUS DAMAGE TO THE UNITY OF THE FREE WORLD CAUSED BY THE DEMONSTRATIONS WE LED LAST JUNE WHICH PREVENTED YOUR PRESIDENT EISENHOWER FROM VISITING JAPAN."

HAGERTY WAS ASKED LATER IF HE PLANNED TO RELAY THE APOLOGY TO EISENHOWER. HE SAID HE DIDN'T.

"I GUESS HE'LL READ IT IN THE PAPERS," HAGERTY SAID.

THE OTHER STUDENTS WERE TOKUICHIRO TAMAZAWA AND YOSHIKAZU KATAKURA, BOTH OF WASEDA UNIVERSITY, AND KOICHI MORITA, CHAIRMAN OF THE 120,000-MEMBER STUDENT INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF JAPAN.

FF137AES

End Feb 23, 1961